



*Supplement of*

## **Environmental DNA in different media reveals distribution characteristics and assembly mechanisms of fish assemblages in a complex river–lake system**

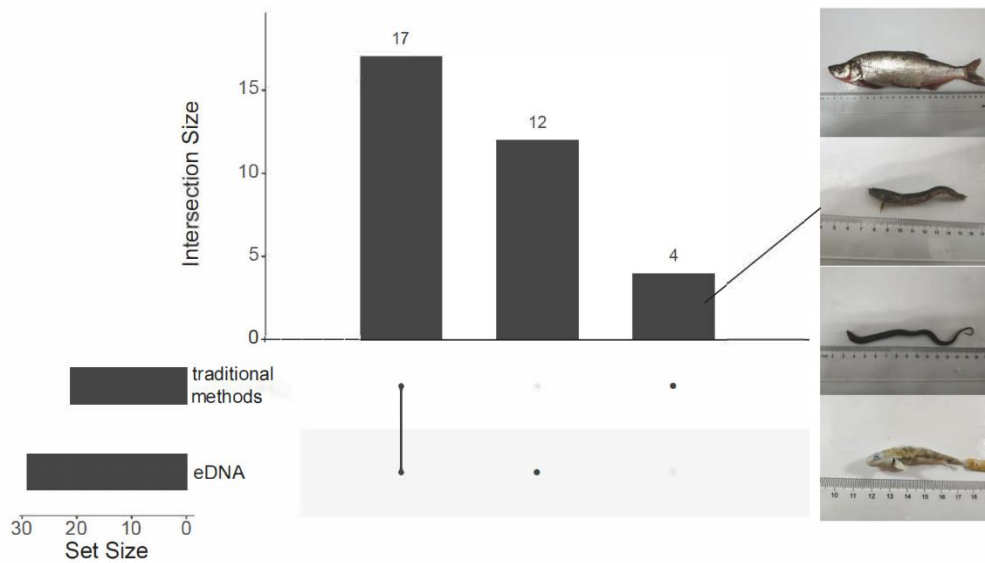
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**Table S1 The taxonomy and habitat water layer of fish detected in the Baiyang Lake via eDNA metabarcoding. The habitat water layer indicates which water layers the fish usually live. U: Upper layer, Lo: Lower layer, De: Demersal.**

Order	Family	Species	Traditional methods	eDNA	Habitat water layer	
<i>Cypriniformes</i>	<i>Cyprinidae</i>	<i>Abbottina rivularis</i>	√	√	De	
		<i>Carassius auratus</i>	√	√	Lo	
		<i>Ctenopharyngodon idella</i>	√	√	Lo	
		<i>Culter alburnus</i>	√	√	U	
		<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	√	√	Lo	
		<i>Chanodichthys erythropterus</i>	√		U	
		<i>Hemiculter leucisculus</i>	√	√	U	
		<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>	√	√	U	
		<i>Hypophthalmichthys nobilis</i>	√	√	U	
		<i>Phoxinus oxycephalus jouyi</i>		√	Lo	
		<i>Pseudorasbora parva</i>	√	√	Lo	
		<i>Rhodeus ocellatus</i>	√	√	Lo	
		<i>Zacco platypus</i>		√	U	
		<i>Cobitidae</i>	<i>Barbatula nuda</i>		√	De
			<i>Lefua costata</i>		√	De
			<i>Cobitis macrostigma</i>		√	De
				<i>Misgurnus anguillicaudatus</i>	√	
			<i>Misgurnus bipartitus</i>		√	De
			<i>Paramisgurnus dabryanus</i>	√	√	De
		<i>Acheilognathidae</i>	<i>Acheilognathus macropterus</i>	√	√	U
	<i>Leuciscidae</i>	<i>Rhynchocypris lagowskii</i>		√	Lo	
<i>Perciformes</i>	<i>Anabantidae</i>	<i>Macropodus chinensis</i>	√	√	Lo	
	<i>Channidae</i>	<i>Channa argus</i>	√	√	De	
	<i>Gobiidae</i>	<i>Ctenogobius giurinus</i>	√		De	
		<i>Rhinogobius brunneus</i>		√	De	
		<i>Rhinogobius cliffordpopei</i>		√	De	
			<i>Rhinogobius similis</i>		√	De
		<i>Mastacembelidae</i>	<i>Mastacembelus armatus</i>		√	De
		<i>Odontobutidae</i>	<i>Micropercops swinhonis</i>	√	√	De
<i>Siluriformes</i>	<i>Bngyidme</i>	<i>Pseudobagrus fulvidraco</i>	√	√	De	
	<i>Siluridae</i>	<i>Silurus asotus</i>	√	√	De	
<i>Symbranchiformes</i>	<i>Symbranchidae</i>	<i>Monopteras albus</i>	√		De	
<i>Beloniformes</i>	<i>Adrianichthyidae</i>	<i>Oryzias latipes</i>		√	U	



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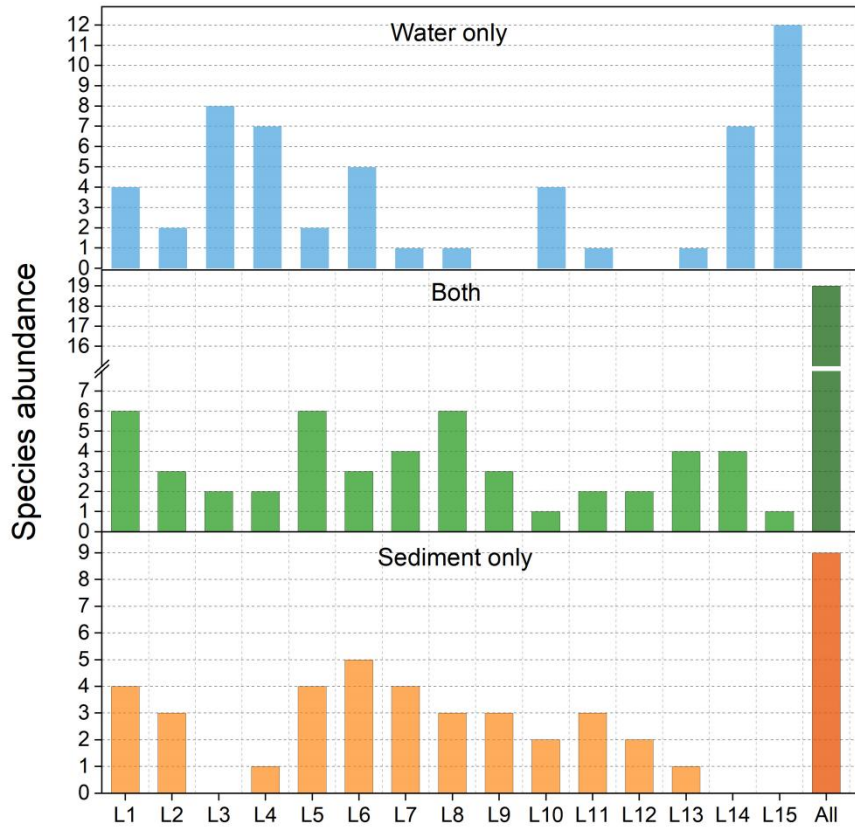
**Figure S1 UpSet plots show the number of shared and different fish species detected by environmental DNA (eDNA) analyses and traditional surveys. The vertical bars with dots and lines below them show the fish species detected by both methods. The horizontal histograms next to the methods show the total number of fish species detected by each method. On the right are four species of fish detected only by morphology method, from top to bottom: *Chanodichthys erythropterus*, *Misgurnus anguillicaudatus*, *Ctenogobius giurinus*, and *Monopteras albus*.**

**Table S2 Names and distribution of species without recording in Baiyang Lake basin.**

Species	Distribution
<i>Amoya chusanensis</i>	South China
<i>Mastacembelus armatus</i>	South China
<i>Microphysogobio liaohensis</i>	Nouth China
<i>Odontobutis potamophila</i>	South China
<i>Channa punctata</i>	South-East Asian
<i>Lefua nikkonis</i>	East Asian
<i>Raneya brasiliensis</i>	Marine
<i>Trematomus bernacchii</i>	Marine
<i>Epinephelus akaara</i>	Marine
<i>Larimichthys crocea</i>	Marine
<i>Monodactylus argenteus</i>	Marine
<i>Zu cristatus</i>	Marine
<i>Odontobutis haifengensis</i>	Marine
<i>Epinephelus bruneus</i>	Marine
<i>Lutjanus campechanus</i>	Marine
<i>Takifugu rubripes</i>	Marine
<i>Regalecus glesne</i>	Marine
<i>Collichthys lucidus</i>	Marine
<i>Indostomus paradoxus</i>	Marine
<i>Myctophum affine</i>	Marine
<i>Scatophagus argus</i>	Marine
<i>Sparus aurata</i>	Marine
<i>Hippocampus queenslandicus</i>	Marine

<i>Pseudopentaceros richardsoni</i>	Marine
<i>Thamnaconus modestus</i>	Marine
<i>Banjos banjos</i>	Marine
<i>Tenualosa toli</i>	Marine
<i>Acipenser baerii</i>	Marine
<i>Aplocheilus lineatus</i>	Marine
<i>Neopomacentrus metallicus</i>	Marine
<i>Gudusia chapra</i>	Marine
<i>Ichthyborus</i>	Marine

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**Figure S2 Comparison of the number of species detected in lake water and lake sediment samples. The species number detected in water only (upper histogram), both in water and sediment (middle histogram), and in sediment only (lower histogram) are shown. The last column is the sum of the 15 sites.**

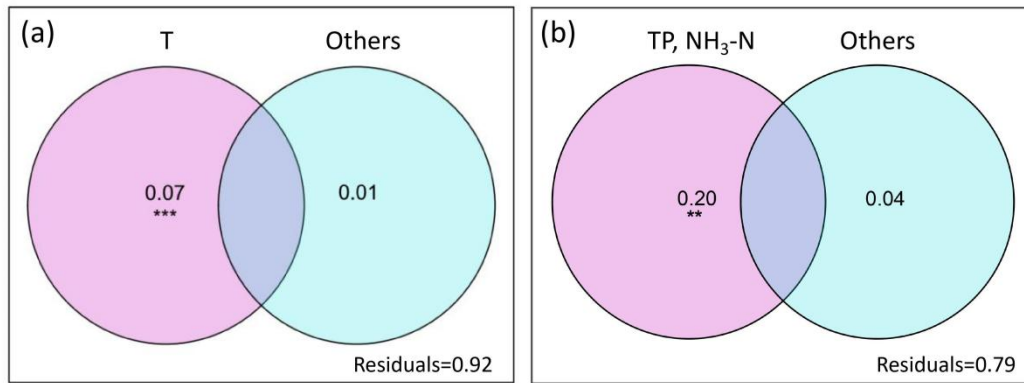
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**Table S3 Variance inflation factor (VIF) and p-value of Monte Carlo permutation test for each environmental factor**

Media type	Environmental factors	Variance inflation factor (VIF)	p-value
water	T	2.085731	0.025
	TP	1.892464	0.07
	DO	1.979852	0.085
	Chla	1.610442	0.085
	ORP	1.727767	0.25
	pH	2.26794	0.34
	SpCond	1.948048	0.4
	Turb	1.710016	0.775

	COD	2.759357	0.785
	TP	1.638360	0.015
	NH <sub>3</sub> -N	2.379233	0.025
sediment	TN	1.659346	0.5
	Ni	2.277180	0.13
	Cr <sup>6+</sup>	1.722893	0.745

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**Figure S3 Variation partitioning analysis (VPA) of the contributions of environmental factors on the community structures in (a) water (river and lake) and (b) sediment (lake). The adjusted  $R^2$  and dissimilarity significance are shown. \*\*,  $p < 0.01$ ; \*\*\*,  $p < 0.001$ , parts less than 0 are not displayed.**

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